Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2287.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Coffaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AND SOLD
By R. AITKEN, No. 22 Market Street,
AND
By W. YOUNG, corner of Chesnut and Second Streets.
Thermometrical Navigation,
Being a Series of Experiments and Observations tending to prove that by ascertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time,
The passage of a ship thro' the *Gulph Stream*, and from deep water into soundings,
May be discovered in time to avoid danger; although (owing to tempestuous weather) it may be impossible to heave the lead, or observe the heavenly bodies.
Extracted from the American Philosophical Transactions, Vol. II and III
WITH
ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.
"God helps them that help themselves."
Poor Richard.
January 2. eo3w

The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.
TO BE LET,
A large WHARF and STONE STORE,
In the District of Southwark,
THE same where the Frigate now lays The Wharf has been occupied as a Lumber Yard for several years, and is very suitable for that business, being about one hundred feet front on the river. Possession will be given on the 1st of May next. Also a Three Story Brick House adjoining the said wharf, possession of which may be had immediately. Enquire of
JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.
January 10. taw3w.

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,
By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.
THE SWIFTSURE
starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.
From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.
Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.
All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.
§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.
January 3. codtf

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.
THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.
He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.
For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
September 2 mwftf.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having Demands against the Estate of *SAMUEL EMLEN* late of this city, deceased, are desired to produce them for settlement; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment to
SAMUEL EMLEN, } Executors.
THOMAS MORRIS, }
Philadelphia, 1st mo. 13th, 1800. d2w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to
P. FERRALL, } Executors.
THOMAS M'EUEN, }
January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.
Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT application is made to the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank Stock, which were lost in the brig Paggy, Captain Fluyer, on her passage from America to London.
No. 2959, 2962, 2967 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to
JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.
SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, south Front street, Southwark.
WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TO BE EXCHANGED
For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,
A VERY VALUABLE
Grist Mill and Plantation,
SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kilu for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c. &c.
☞ For particular information apply to
RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 Market Street.
December 21 tuth&sa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,
Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.
December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,
For several Gentlemen,
At No. 39, North Sixth Street.
January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.
† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.
(O18) d6m

MADEIRA WINE,
Of an excellent Quality and good Age,
TO BE SOLD,
By the pipe, quarter cask or less quantity.
No. 107 South Second Street.
December 21 dtm

ENGRAVING.
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz
PORTRAIT and Landscape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Type and Wood cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms by applying at the south west corner of Fourth and Spruce streets.
N. B.—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
January 10. taw4w.

BUILDING LOTS,
TO BE LET ON GROUND RENT.
SEVEN LOTS,
UPON Seventh street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets. These lots are in a neighborhood where large improvements are carrying on, and Property consequently much increasing in value. There is also a large quantity of building materials likely to be ready for sale near the spot in a short time, which circumstances render these Lots an object well worth attention. Also to let
Three other Lots,
upon Seventh street, between Market and Arch streets, and near the Mint of the United States.
For further particulars please to apply to the Subscribers at their Office, No. 124, South Fourth, near Spruce street.
BONSALL & SHOEMAKER.
January 10. cod2w.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LANDS
Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.
In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.
7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.
In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.
44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
In PENNSYLVANIA.
60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.
§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.
Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swanfdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formarly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Three Cents Reward.
RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.
N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95 N. Water Street,
HAVE ON HAND,
[January the 1st, 1800.]
The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate Prices and liberal Credits:
150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Hessans,
Polish Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamens Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 casks Hoes,
20 casks Nails, assorted, from 3 to 20,
16 casks Ironmongery, assorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
200 boxes best Hamburg Window Glass, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimstone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1500 empty Demijohns,
6 hogsheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Bristles, first and second quality,
40 tons Russian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Toys, Lantilles, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.
January 4. aw&f3w

Drawing School.
MR. BECK having been solicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house in Fifth street, opposite the State house yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,	Dols.
Ladies from three till five, per quarter,	9
Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7,	9
Private Lessons, at home for one hour,	1
From home, two hours,	3

PERSPECTIVE,
The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.
WANTED,
A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse.
November 27. 3tawtf

LANCASTER STAGES.
THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.
Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

For Sale, or to Let,
A two story Brick House,
Situate on Duke street, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,
HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and wash house; all in excellent order and built of the best materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch street.
Also, a HOUSE, No. 106, south Second street, to let—enquire as above.
Dec. 30. 2aw6w.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—
"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*
Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3 —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment.
6.	

For the use of the Professors of the Law,
DRAWN BY
COLLINSON READ."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned"
(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at
GEORGE DAVIS's
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319, HIGH-STREET.
Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.
January 14. tuth2m.

THE BEST LIKENESS
OF THE
Celebrated WASHINGTON,
Which has ever been published,
IS now offered for sale at Dickins's Book-store, opposite Christ Church, at the moderate price of One Dollar.
January 11.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AT
Dickins's Stationary & Book-Store,
North Second Street, opposite Christ Church,
A SUPERB EDITION OF
WASHINGTON's ADDRESS
To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life,
Super Royal, 8vo. (Price Two Dollars)
Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the first Artists.
NO exertions or expence have been spared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanship are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.
DICKINS's Stationary and Book Store is removed from No. 41 Market street, to the house lately occupied by W. Cobbett, in Second street, opposite Christ church; where country store keepers and others may be constantly supplied with a complete and general assortment of every article in the book and stationary line, on the most reasonable terms.

H. Maxwell's Printing Office
IS REMOVED
To a house adjoining the back part of Dickins's Book Store, where PRINTING, in all its variety, is executed in a style of superior elegance.
January 14. tt&f tf

Just Published, and for Sale
By JOHN MORGAN, No. 3 Front St.
AND
BENJAMIN DAVIES, No. 68 High St.
THE UNITED STATES
COURT CALENDAR,
AND
GENTLEMAN'S
Complete Pocket Companion,
For the Year of our Lord
1800.
CONTAINING
Every thing *useful* in other works of the kind,
Besides a great variety of articles
(Combining utility with entertainment),
Not to be found in any publication whatsoever
Amongst those are,
Complete and authentic lists of the
ARMY and NAVY,
(Carefully revised at the respective Offices;)
ALSO,
correct statements of the NATIONAL DEBT, and of the
ANNUAL RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the United States.
N. B. The CALENDAR, notwithstanding the vast variety of its contents, is very small in bulk. It is bound in red morocco, in the neatest manner, and may be carried very conveniently in the waistcoat pocket.
December 31. co3w

BOONETON IRON WORKS.
TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Estate,
KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.
For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.
January 11

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.
Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.
☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

Foreign Intelligence.

TURIN, October 22.

The armies of gen. Melas and Kray have again surrounded Coni on all sides, and their joint forces, with the expected reinforcements, are estimated at 60,000 men and upwards.

CHUR, October 23.

Within these few days, the Imperialists in the Grison country have received reinforcements. All the bridges across the Rhine, excepting that of Feldspreg, near Reichenau, are taken down. On the eastern frontiers of Switzerland the French assemble in considerable numbers, and threaten to invade that country. Near Urseren they have 1300 men; and at Ragaz they entered to raise entrenchments, which the Austrian cannon try to prevent. The chasseurs of Muntasun have entered the Brettigau, and Tyrolese riflemen are expected in the Engadin.

LEGHORN, October 28.

In the course of last night a corps of Russians of 3300 men, embarked and sailed on a secret expedition, which is said to be intended to co-operate against Genoa from the sea, whilst gen. Klenau attacked that city in front; his corps is reinforced by Austrian troops, who have passed thro' our city from Italy. The baggage of the Russian corps is transporting by land from hence to Pisa, &c.

ROVEREDO, October 29.

A few days ago a column of 12.000 French troops penetrated near Novi, and the Imperial gen. Karaczai, after a most obstinate defence, was obliged to retreat before such superior force

The enemy extended their forces towards Coni, to relieve that city, but such numbers of Imperialists have assembled in haste, that the French will certainly withdraw from thence.

SUABIA, October 31.

Schaffhausen has still an Austrian garrison. A telegraph has been erected, corresponding between that place and Donaueschingen to convey immediate information to the archduke of whatever occurs. The country people on the opposite banks are employed by the French in demolishing the bridge head near Schaffhausen. No farther accounts have yet been received concerning the heavy cannonade which was heard on the 25th near Constance.

KEMPTEN, October 31.

The famous Lucienstein, which is considered as the key to the Grison country, has been blown up, in consequence, as it is said, of a convention between the Imperialists and the French, to prevent either party from holding a strong position in that quarter. That fort was by no means advantageous for the Imperialists, it being a place of defence downwards against Feldkirch, and of course directed against the Austrians. When they are in possession of the Grison country, these entrenchments can be of no service to them; should that country fall into the hands of the enemy, that position, as has been proved by experience, must become extremely dangerous.

AUGSBURG, November 1.

This day the Russian General de Stackelberg and suit arrived here with several officers of Prince of Conde's army, and more are expected to-morrow. Field marshal Suwarrow is expected at Memmingen today.

VIENNA, November 2.

The Imperial Russian army, which has now been joined by the corps under general Korsakow, has taken a position between Lindau and Hohenembs.

According to accounts from the general of cavalry, Melas, dated Montenara, Oct. 20, the enemy, on the preceding day repeated the attack upon our advanced posts and particularly the village of Bezinette. A general attack was expected, and the whole army was ready to repel it; but as it afterwards appeared that it was only the division of Victor which had advanced, whose object was merely to repulse our chain of advanced posts, the general of cavalry, Melas, resolved to drive off that division. He gave orders for the necessary troops to advance, under the command of field marshal lieut. Ott, and gen. count Nobili; Gen. Gottesheim, who was posted near Villa Nuova was likewise ordered to co-operate.

The attack was made by all the colums at the same time, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and though the enemy made at first considerable resistance, they were soon forced to retreat, being threatened by our cavalry in flank and rear. At four o'clock the village of Bezinette was again in our hands, and the enemy were driven to their positions in the mountains, with such effect, that they even quitted the village of Poverano, near that position. Their loss in killed and wounded was considerable; three officers, nearly 100 privates, and a piece of ordnance fell into our hands. We had but few killed, and about 60 wounded.

FROM THE LECH, Nov. 2.

On the 30th ult in the evening, an officer of the Russian staff, from Lindau arrived at Augsburg, with a letter from field marshal Suwarrow to the magistrates informing them that he had altered his resolution of quartering the Russian army along the Danube; that they should go into cantonments between the rivers Iller and Lech, and his head quarters were not to be at Riedlingen; but at Augsburg. Russian baggage, and a considerable number of officers arrived yesterday at the latter place, where Suwarrow, the Grand Duke Constantine, the whole of the general staff, and every thing else belonging to the head quarters with a garrison of some hundred Cossacks, will arrive at Ausburg at the same time. The prince of Conde has requested that city to admit at least sixty officers of his corps. Seven other envoys it is said are expected there. The meeting of the states of the circle of Suabia, which was convened at Augsburg, may now be shifted to Essengen, or some other place.

ERLANG, Nov. 2.

Nothing official has yet appeared concerning the negociations for an armistice, which have been carried on since the 22d of Oct. between field marshal Suwarrow and the Austrian commanders, and the French gen. in chief, Massena.—However several private letters from Suabia, of the 26th and 27th ult. state this to be certain, and the alterations which have been made on both sides with respect to winter quarters, may be consider d as a positive proof of an armistice being nearly agreed upon. These private letters state the principal contents of that convention to be:

1. This convention is concluded for an unlimited time. 2. A line of demarcation is agreed upon between the two armies, on the frontiers of Switzerland and Germany. 3. In consequence of this line of demarcation the Russians under Suwarrow withdraw to the Danube, and the Austrians to certain points not yet known. 4. The French evacuate the whole of the Swiss territory. 5. Switzerland is to be considerd by both powers as a neutral State, &c.

The above mentioned letters also give the pleasing intelligence that the most active preparations have been made in different quarters for opening a new congress for peace.

FRANKFORT, November 6.

The last accounts from Switzerland state that a number of French troops are marched from thence for Alsace, and that Switzerland will be entirely evacuated in consequence of a convention between the hostile generals. The letters from Ulm on this subject are contradictory—some speaking of it as certain, and others denying it.

Intelligence has been received here to day, that the French have entered Carlsruhe.—It is also said that they have imposed a contribution of 30,000 florins on the Duchy of Wirtemberg.

LOWER ELBE, Nov. 11.

The Vienna Court Gazette of the 2d inst. only contains under the head of War Occurrences, the further details from Melas, of the 19th and 20th October, in which the French were driven to their mountainous position, as stated in a former Gazette. It only adds, that the loss of the French in killed and wounded, was considerable, and that 3 privates, with a piece of ordnance, fell into the hands of the Austrians, who had but few men killed, and not more than 62 wounded. The French appear to be too weak in that quarter, and on the side of Piedmont, to venture a general attack; but they endeavour by frequent marching and counter marching, and by harrassing the advanced posts, to embarrass the Austrians, and keep their whole corps always on its guard, against a general attack.

Direct advices from Italy report an affair to have happened near Chinsa, whither the French were drawn by the retreat of the Austrians, who surprized them immediately afterwards, and drove them back with loss. Coni is surrounded by an army of 50,000 men, nearly covering 12 German miles. Gen, Bellegarde with an army of 12,000 men, guards the environs of Novi, and observes all the motions of the French.

The official reports from the Archduke only come down to the 25th October.—They mention that the communication with Phillipsburg had been restored on the 22d October. However our direct advices from Carlsruhe, of the 28th, state, that Phillipsburgh is entirely closed again, and is undergoing a siege in form. The head-quarters of the French army of the Rhine were at Bruchsal on the 2d inst. An article from Frankfort, dated the 5th, states, that the French are already at Carlsruhe.

The Gazette of Erlangen contains the articles of an armistice, said to be negociating between the belligerent generals, in a private letter from Donaueschingen, of the 26th ult. but there is no official account yet of their having been concluded.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Company of Captain MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U. S. Infantry, an enlisted soldier named *MOSES WYNN*, born in Pennsylvania, by trade a shoemaker, thirty years of age, five feet eight and an half inches high, black eyes, black hair, fair complexion, has lost two of his fore teeth which is very perceptible when he talks. It is known that he now lurks in this city.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the Subscriber at his quarters in Filbert between Ninth and Tenth street, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th Regiment Infantry.
Jan. 7.

CINCINNATI.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati, held at the State House, in Philadelphia, on the 21st of December, 1799,

BRIGADIER GEN. MACPHERSON
IN THE CHAIR,

The following Resolutions were moved by Major JACKSON, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in veneration of the exalted virtues, patriotism, and public services of our late most excellent, beloved, and ever to be lamented President General, George Washington,—and as a tribute of the deepest sorrow, and most affectionate attachment to his endeared and illustrious memory, the Members of this Society will wear mourning, connected with the Badge of the Society, during six months.

Resolved, That a strip of black Ribband passing along the centre of the Ribband of the Order, be added on this occasion.

The following resolutions were moved by gen. Macpherson and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Major Jackson be requested to prepare and pronounce an Eulogium on the character of General Washington, embracing a summary review of his Civil and Military services; and that the same be delivered before this Society on Saturday the 22d day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at such place as the Standing Committee to whom the arrangements of the day are referred, shall determine.

Resolved, That the President of the United States and his family—the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Members of both Houses of Congress, the Heads of Departments, the Judiciary, and such other officers of the General and State Governments as may then be in Philadelphia, be respectfully invited to honor the Society with their presence on the occasion.

December 21. 2aw3w&dtf

BALL.

Mr. FRANCIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars and the public in general that his second Ball will be on Thursday the 23d instant, at his Academy South Fourth Street.

Ladies tickets to be had on application to Mr. Francis

*** It is requested that no application will be made for Tickets for Children.

January 18. d4t

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Society of the *Sons of St. George*, established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend a quarterly meeting of the said society, at the City Tavern, on Thursday the 23d day of January, at six o'clock in the evening.

GEORGE DAVIS, Secretary.

*** The annual election of officers, and several new members to be ballotted for.

January 18. dts3J

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,
The Time of a strong healthy Negro Wench,
Who has seven years to serve.

☞ She is acquainted with all kinds of house work, and is a good plain Cook.

†§† Enquire of the Printer.

January 7, 1800. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 62½ cents.
AND TO BE HAD OF
WILLIAM JONES, No. 30 N. Fourth, near Market street,

A WORK *upon a plan which never before appeared in the United States, being a* SPECIES of Directory, but *different from the usual sort,*

ENTITULED
The NEW TRADE DIRECTORY
FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Anno 1800:

OR, a Complete List of *all* the occupations and trades (SEPARATELY and *alphabetically* arranged) practised in the City and Liberties with the names and residences of those who follow each of them *respectively*. also in alphabetical order: to which is added an Alphabetical List of all the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the city and liberties.

If a MERCHANT or SHIP OWNER wishes for any reason to be acquainted with all the *Tobacconists, Grocers, Inspectors, Guagers, Measurers, Ship-wrights, Ship carpenters, Ship Joiners, Mast-makers, Boat builders, Block makers, Sail-makers, Riggers, Caulkers, Stevadores, Mariners, or any Tradesman*, he needs only look to the *Index* for the TRADE, and he will be referred to the pages which contain *all* the names and residences of those who follow it.

If a HOUSE-KEEPER wants quickly to find a *Baker, a Cake Baker, Seamstress, White Washer, Washer, China Mender, School-master or Mistress, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Painter, Cedar Cooper, Lock smith, Black smith, Bricklayer, Plaisterer or Joiner.* He can also turn to the *Index* and be referred to the TRADE in question In like manner can the LADIES find out the residences and names of all the *Mantua makers, Bonnet makers, Stay makers, Dyers and Nurses, &c.* or a STRANGER the most *convenient Boarding House, Hair Dresser, Hatter, Taylor, Trunk maker, &c.*—Nor is the *utility* of the work confined to these alone; for any *Tradesman* may trace at once the names and residences of the *Masters and Journeymen in his own line.*

In short it is more or less *Useful to almost every Class of Citizens*—And the Editor trusts that such an *Expensive and laborious Undertaking* will meet with *suitable* Encouragement.

Jan. 8. ¶(4D)dtf

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their services to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a less quantity of warrants than for four thousand acres, and arrange them with others, so as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter township) and have them registered.—They each surveyed a district of the military tract, and have since explored the interior parts of the townships and sections, and will be able to designate with precision, the preference in the choice of the several locations or quarter townships throughout the whole body of the military lands—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in such manner that their proportion of a section or quarter township will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at No. 9, south Fifth street, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where satisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. ¶ 3taw3w

United States, Pennsylvania District, } ff.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock AM. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 Cask, and
3 Hogsheads Spirits,

distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court,
D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.
January 18, 1800.

United States, Pennsylvania District. } ff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second Street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts, Stophel Medera, Zachariah Ferris, George Till, Thomas Wiggins, George Morton, George Streeton, Friend Streeton, John Oliphant, John Till, George Warton, Benjamin Hancock, Edward Welsted, James Thompson, Joseph Whitehead, Patrick Connolly, Thomas Griffy, William Halbert. *

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 179-, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs.

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth)
At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12.

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, } *December* 30, 1799, } December 30. dtf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

LOTS
In the City of Washington.

A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Washington, the titles of which are unquestionable, their situations various, some pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered

FOR SALE.

☞ For viewing the Plots, and for terms, apply to

BONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124 South Fourth street.

Phila. January 20. eo8t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22.

Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
Mente quatit ſolida.

COMMUNICATION.

Another motive for governor M'Kean's proclamation was to facilitate the removal of officers, whoſe removal was previouſly determined; to make their removal ſeem a light thing and as of courſe, and look rather like a declining to appoint than a removal. It was no doubt hoped, that ſome ſhocked by the extravagance of the meaſure, and the ſhort unſteady and precarious tenure thus declared to their officers, would be too proud to apply for appointment to a man inſolent from ſucceſs and enraged by oppoſition. Their refuſal to apply would then be conſidered as a ſort of reſignation and furniſh a pretence for a removal.

That the removal of many was previouſly determined is beyond a doubt; for to many (it is ſaid twenty-two) of the prothonotaries and regiſters, together with the proclamations, were ſent notices from the ſecretary, that it was not conſiſtent with the governor's aggrangements, longer to continue their appointments. Among theſe were men, whoſe official and moral conduct ranked them among the beſt officers and moſt reſpectable citizens in the State, and who had uniformly and actively ſupported the revolution which eſtabliſhed the liberty and independence of this country, and had largely ſhared in its labors and dangers. And to none of them that I have heard could any official miſconduct be imputed as a ground of removal. This extraordinary and unprecedented ſtep would hardly have been taken in any other government than ours, nor in ours by any other governor than M'Kean. A Britiſh miniſter dared not to have done this. It would have rouſed againſt him ſuch a torrent of honeſt indignation, as in a ſingle ſeſſion of Parliament would have driven him from his place.

Of theſe officers, ſome have already been removed, and more, it ſaid, will be as ſoon as it can be ſettled who ſhall be their ſucceſſors.

There is in this a cruel hardſhip to the officers removed. They had, when they received their appointments, abandoned other means of ſubſiſtence and depended on the emoluments of their office for the ſupport of their families. In a decent rank in life, and with a proſpect of permanent competence, they had educated their children in the habits and hopes of their ſtation, and now they are ſuddenly ſtript of their means and their hopes, perhaps in their old age when they find themſelves incapable of changing their exertions, of maintaining their condition, or even of preſerving themſelves from want. So cruel a derangement ought not to proceed from mere arbitrary will; and nothing but the ſtrongeſt motives of public good can juſtify it.

I will not enter into the diſcuſſion of the tenure on which ſuch officers are held; nor ſtate that, at common law, they were conſidered as freeholds, to be forfeited only by miſbehavior. Nor will I remind Mr. M'Kean that, in the Convention, when, to preſerve ſuch officers from being ſlaves of every governor, and tools of every candidate, a motion was made expreſsly, to give them commiſſions during good behavior. He ſeconded the motion. Nothing is ſaid either in our conſtitution or laws as to the tenure by which ſuch officers hold their commiſſions: and I know not how they have been conſidered in practice. I ſhall for the ſake of argument admit that they are removeable at pleaſure. What is the meaning of this? Is it a mere arbitrary perſonal diſcretion; or is it a juſt official diſcretion which the governor poſſeſſes, and for the exerciſe of which he is reſponſible, as for all his public duties? Clearly it is an official diſcretion; and means this; that, though to remove officers who hold commiſſions during pleaſure, it is not neceſſary that there ſhould be any conviction of them for miſbehaviour; yet they cannot be removed without ſuch official or moral miſconduct, as makes it clearly for the public good that they ſhould be removed. The power given to a governor, as to every other public officer, is not given for his own uſe but for the uſe of the public. It is not, if I may ſo ſay, his own property to be diſpoſed of at his own pleaſure, or for his own good, but public property for public good: and any perverſion of it for private intereſts or purpoſes either of himſelf or others, or for any purpoſe other than the public good, is a miſdemeanor in office.

Such arbitrary removals tend to defeat the purpoſe of public appointments: they tend to fill offices with worthleſs and uſeleſs officers; and to drive all men of worth and capacity from public ſtations. Who will accept an appointment if he may be removed from caprice, from reſentment, or for an honeſt and perhaps laudable exerciſe of his own opinion and his own rights? Who will lay aſide the occupations of private life, the induſtrious ordinary purſuits of ſubſiſtence and gain, and make himſelf dependent on the duties and gains of a public office; if the mere *will* of a governor can caſt him out, and throw him back to exertions for which he has perhaps become incompetent, to ſtruggle with a competition above which he had once riſen, and for which he is no longer a match? This is impoſing upon every man who accepts ſuch appointment, the ſevere penalty of contingent poverty or want, without any fault, negligence or miſconduct of his. No man of ſpirit and capacity will accept the officers of men ſo arbitrarily turned out, eſpecially when he muſt ſee it will be a duty on the ſucceeding governor to replace them.

Such arbitrary removals tend to deſtroy the principles of republican government, and reſtrain the freedom of election. It would be an act of mercy to ſuch officers if the legiſlature would paſs a law to diſqualify them for voting at elections and not leave them in the cruel dilemma of violating their own conſcience, by voting as to pleaſe the governor, or loſing their office by voting ſo as to offend him. I declare I wiſh not to think or ſpeak uncharitably of Mr. M'Kean. nor can we ſee the thoughts in his breaſt; but a train of actions may appear which lead to a judgment of thoughts ſo demonſtrated that it is impoſſible to doubt them. Whatever motives M'Kean may profeſs or have, after what has happened, it will be impoſſible to perſuade any officer in this State, removeable at the pleaſure of the governor, or limited within the period of his government, that, if at the next election, he vote not for governor M'Kean, and at every election vote not ſo as to pleaſe him, he runs not the riſk of loſing his office. Is this Democracy? Is this Republicaniſm? Is this freedom of election? Alas! I fear this cry of republicaniſm is but empty profeſſion; and they who are loudeſt in it are the greateſt tyrants.

I have heard it ſaid that theſe removals are juſtified by the conduct of the government of the United States. But nothing can be ſhewn in the government of the United States like theſe removals.

I have heard theſe removals juſtified by the conduct of the Britiſh adminiſtration on a change of miniſtry. I did not think that *republicans* would have looked to Britain for juſtification or example. But if they did they would find none there. Theſe county officers have no concern with the ſecrets or affairs of ſtate. They have no concern or agency in any of the duties of the governor. They are agents of the judiciary or of the concerns of private life: and cannot but as citizens affect any matter of ſtate policy.

[OFFICIAL.]

LIST of Veſſels captured and re captured by the United States ſhips of War on the Guadaloupe ſtation, from the 29th of October to the 22d December.

By the frigate Adams—an American brig re-captured.
Engliſh brig re-captured.
French privateer ſchooner.
By the Pickering brig—an American brig re-captured.
A ſmall French privateer.
By the brig Eagle—an American brig with lumber, recaptured.
Engliſh do. recaptured, worth £.10,000.
By the ſhip Delaware—a French privateer brig.
By the ſhip Connecticut—an American brig re captured.
By the ſhip Baltimore—a French brig with 120 hhds. Sugar.
By the Ganges during her late cruize, an account of which has not been printed.
Off St. Bartholomews, the French letter of marque ſchooner Rebatouſe, from Guadaloupe with ſugar and cotton.
Off St. Croix, do. do. ſchooner Eugene from Guadaloupe for St- Thomas, with do.
N. E. of Antigua the French letter of marque ſchooner L'Eſperance, from Point Petre for Bourdeaux, with a very valuable cargo of ſugar, coffee and cotton. At the taking of this laſt the Eagle was in company.

T. TINGEY.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, dated December 21, 1799.

"Tens of thouſands of barrels of Rice, and thouſands of bags of cotton, *beſides Tobacco and Lumber*, and cannot ſell for want of ſhipping to carry it away. A number of good ſhips from our Eaſtern ſtates, commanded by men of eſtabliſhed ſkill and integrity would meet with immediate employment in freights and conſignments.—There is not money in the country to purchaſe the crop, and many Planters are diſpoſed to ſhip their produce when they can find ſhips and men whom they may truſt."

At a meeting of the Pennſylvania ſociety for promoting the abolition of ſlavery, &c. &c. held at the Friend's Meeting Houſe, ib Fourth-ſtreet, on the 16th inſt. the following perſons were elected officers for the preſent year:

President,
James Pemberton,
Vice Presidents,
Robert Patterſon,
John Letchworth.
Treasurer,
John Evans.
Secretaries,
Timothy Paxſon,
James Milnor.
Counsellors,
William Lewis,
William Rawle,
Miers Fiſher,
John Hallowell,
Walter Franklin,
James Milnor,
Joſeph Reed,
John Reynell Coates,
Thomas Hartley,
George Fiſher,
Joſeph Hemphill,
Daniel Smith.
Electing Commitee,
Abraham Lidden,
Thomas Harriſon,
Joſeph Moore,
Joſeph Budd,
Iſaac Pearſon,
Joſeph Price,
Benjamin Kite,
John Letchworth,
Iſaac Pariſh,
Thomas Rogers,
Samuel Bettle,
Solomon White.

From the Lancaster Journal.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, January 14, 1800.

A long letter was received from Samuel Bryan, Regiſter General, read and *thrown* UNDER *the table*. The following is an extract from the ſaid letter:

"IT was with no ſmall aſtoniſhment I heard that an aſſertion was made yeſterday afternoon, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, that I had declared before the Commiſſioners appointed on the application of the States Treaſurer, "that the ſtatements in my pamphlet reſpecting him were untrue"—an aſſertion at once unfounded and ungenerous, *void even of the ſlighteſt probability that the gentlemen who made it could themſelves have believed it* from miſapprehenſion or miſrepreſentation of what I ſaid before the committee.

"The candour and liberality manifeſted by me on the preſent occaſion, ought to have *aſſuaged the rancour of party ſpirit*, at leaſt ſo far as to have prevented gentlemen from *aſſerting* MALICIOUS FALSHOODS *on the floor of your honorable Houſe*, calculated to injure my character, and *to wreak their vengeance on me for doing my duty againſt a party friend.*

"Previouſly to my giving a ſtatement of what I did declare before the above committee, for the accuracy of which I boldly appeal to the gentlemen who compoſed it, I will make two general remarks in order to ſhew the extreme improbability (I was going to ſaw impoſſibility) of my having made the *declaration ſo audaciously attributed to me.*

"Sir, I ſee no conſideration *will protect a Public Officer, however meritorious, from the malignant rage of Party Spirit, even among a body who ought to be diſtinguiſhed for their wiſdom, public ſpirit, veracity and dignity of conduct!!!*"

Wedneſday, Jan. 15.

Mr. Weaver the Speaker, preſented to the Houſe a ſecond letter from Samuel Bryan, Regiſter General, which he ſaid was intended as an apology for the expreſſions made uſe of in his letter of yeſterday.

Mr. Fiſher hoped that it would not be read. That it would be improper to receive at that time any communication from a man who had ſo groſsly inſulted the repreſentatives of the people of Pennſylvania. The infamous contents of the letter of yeſterday had induced him to prepare a reſolution, which he was about to bring before the Houſe.

Meſſrs. Boileau and Frailey were for the letter being read. That though they felt the inſult offered to the Houſe, yet they thought it the duty of the Houſe to have it read. It was proper, and "*decent*," that it ſhould be read, and the apology might be ſatisfactory!!!

After conſiderable debate, the queſtion "ſhall the letter be read?" was taken, and the reading agreed to, 59 to 35.

The letter being read—the queſtion "ſhall it lie on the table," was negatived,

Mr. Fiſher then moved the following reſolution:

"Whereas Samuel Bryan, Regiſter General of this Commonwealth, in a letter directed to the hon. Speaker of this Houſe, has directly charged ſome of its members with being actuated by party ſpirit—and 'aſſerting malicious falſehoods on the floor 'of this Houſe, *calculated to injure his 'character, and to wreak their vengeance 'on him for doing his duty againſt a party 'friend;*' And, whereas, the above language is in a high degree ſlanderous, inſolent and derogatory to the general power, authority and rights of this Houſe—manifeſting contempt for the Speaker and members thereof—and is moreover a daring breach of the privileges of the ſaid Speaker and members—*Reſolved*, That the Speaker do iſſue his warrant, directed to the Sergeants at Arms, attending this Houſe, commanding him to take into cuſtody, wherever he be found, the body of the ſaid Samuel Bryan, and him bring forthwith to the Bar, there to be ſubject to the further order and direction of the Houſe."

Mr. Frailey hoped that the buſineſs would no be acted upon ſo precipitately. For his own part he had not ſufficiently conſidered the ſubject.—He moved that the motion be poſtponed till the day after to-morrow.

[After ſome debate which for want of room we ſhall conſider as "EXTRANEOUS," Mr. Frailey withdrew his motion, and another was introduced by Mr. Boileau, to adjourn the ſubject till to-morrow—Thurſday.]

Mr. Boileau ſaid he had doubts as to the power of the Houſe to bring a perſon to the Bar for an inſult offered to the members—that the conſtitution had made no proviſion to that purpoſe, and that the legiſlature had never made any law empowering ſuch a meaſure. The ſubject he ſaid would probably produce much warmth in the Houſe. That he did not know what the gentleman meant to do with Mr. Bryan when he had him at the bar. The ſubject certainly required time for conſideration.

Mr. Frazer was ſurpriſed that members would want time on a ſubject of this nature. It required no conſideration. The houſe has acknowledged the inſult to be great. If the gentlemen allowed that any reſpect ought to be paid to themſelves or to the people of Pennſylvania, they were bound to require ſatisfaction in the preſent caſe. There was but one way of proceeding. It was founded on precedents eſtabliſhed by legiſlative bodies of every country. He quoted the conduct of the Federal Legiſlature of the United States in the caſe of Randal, and the caſe of William Orr, before the aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, in the year 1558. In the latter inſtance the inſult was not offered to the legiſlature which reſented it. The libel was directed againſt a former houſe. Yet not only the author of the libel, but the perſon concerned in its publication, was puniſhed. The precedent therefore ought to have the greater force. No doubt could remain on the minds of any man but that the letter of Bryan was a falſe, infamous libel. Had the inſult been perſonal to any of the members the caſe would be different. The member would know in what manner to proceed; but it was an inſult to the people of Pennſylvania. If the houſe were to be inſulted in this manner how was it poſſible they could go through the buſineſs of legiſlation?

On the preſent occaſion, Mr. Frazier ſaid, no member ought to heſitate. A warmth was neceſſary, but it was not the warmth of combat in the houſe. He truſted it was a warmth which ought to be expreſſed by every member who felt any reſpect for himſelf or for his conſtituents. He ſaw no occaſion for poſtponing the reſolution. It contemplated no puniſhment. It only went to bring Mr. Bryan before the bar of that houſe—and if Mr. Bryan ſhould then want time to make his defence, he had no objection to give it him.

Mr. Hemphill hoped that no gentleman would refuſe in this caſe to do juſtice to his conſtituents. The conſideration of the oath taken by every member left him no alternative how to act on the occaſion. He quoted the 17th ſection of the firſt article of the conſtitution, and appealed to the rules of the houſe. In a court of juſtice, would ſuch conduct be permitted to paſs unpuniſhed? How then could it be expected that the legiſlature of Pennſylvania would crouch under the inſult? The charge was of ſo ſerious a nature, that any man who would permit it to paſs unnoticed, was unworthy of a ſeat in any public body or in common ſociety. If the houſe did not do itſelf juſtice on this occaſion, it might be expected that people would enter the houſe with clubs, to inſult and to endeavor to intimidate. In a a court of juſtice if an inſult was offered, the culprit could be immediately remanded to priſon, and numerous inſtances could be adduced where this power was exerciſed in England and America; and ſhould the repreſentatives of the people of Pennſylvania be leſs regardleſs of their privileges and rights.

Mr. Hemphill appealed to the caſe of Mr. Oſwald, where although Mr. Oſwald, repeatedly declared he meant no inſult, he was ſentenced to an impriſonment of 30 days for a ſuppoſed libel on the court. If Mr. Bryan's laſt letter was to be conſidered in the light of extenuation, any man might inſult the legiſlature in what manner he pleaſed, and an acknowledgement *muſt* be ſatisfactory.

Mr. Boileau ſaid, that he acknowledged the houſe had been inſulted, and under that conſideration had voted that Mr. Bryan's letter ſhould not lie on the table. Notwithſtanding, *as nothing in the conſtitution had given power to proceed in the manner propoſed by the reſolution, he thought it was improperly introduced*, The firſt ſeſſion of the legiſlature after the adoption of the conſtitution might have made a law adapted to ſuch caſes. But the conſtitution ſays, that no expoſt facto ſhall be made. Would it not be a violation of the conſtitution to bring Mr. Bryan before the houſe? The conſtitution had given no authority. It was a pity that the legiſlature had not made a law to puniſh ſuch inſults. Admitting that the reſolution could take effect, it became a duty to inveſtigate what puniſhment gentlemen would think proper to inflict. Gentlemen had brought forward precedents in England. Were we free, or to be governed by ſuch a government as England—one of the moſt corrupt governments in the world! He hoped the legiſlature would be capable of going alone, and not appeal to ſuch authorities. Beſides, precedents were nothing in the preſent caſe. It would be an arbitrary proceeding!

Mr. Frailey was for poſtponing the reſolution. The gentlemen ſhould take time to conſider. If the bounds of human nature were exceeded, the Houſe would reflect diſcredit on itſelf. He was as much as any man for preſerving the dignity of the Houſe, but thought time ought to be given to conſider whether the procedure was conſtitutional and proper!

Mr. Fiſher hoped that the reſolution would not be poſtponed. Gentlemen were deceived when they believed he meant to proceed to any extraordinary reſentment, though he felt in the ſtrongeſt manner, the unprecedented inſult that had been offered to the Houſe. The reſolution embraced not puniſhment. If it went into operation it would remain in the breaſt of the Houſe to determine what meaſures ought to be taken. If gentlemen ſhould then wiſh to extenuate, time for extenuation would be given. If they had a mind to advocate they could have time to ſupply themſelves with materials. The ſecond letter of Bryan was adding inſult to inſult. Such attacks upon the repreſentatives of a free people never before diſgraced the annals of any country; and he ſhould think himſelf unworthy of the confidence of his conſtituents if he permitted them to paſs without the moſt marked diſapprobation. He truſted that every man who felt the leaſt reſpect for himſelf or the people of Pennſylvania would unite in bringing to juſtice a fellow who had been guilty of ſuch ſcandalous aggreſſion.

Mr. Dunlop obſerved that ſome gentlemen ſeemed to ſhew a diſpoſition that Bryan ſhould not be brought to juſtice. If the gentleman would withdraw his motion for poſtponement he would move that the Speaker be directed to iſſue his warrant to bring Samuel Bryan before the Houſe the day after to-morrow.

Mr. Frailey did not wiſh him taken into cuſtody before gentlemen had made up their minds.

The queſtion "ſhall the conſideration of the reſolution be poſtponed till to-morrow" was called for and carried in the affirmative for poſtponing, 38 againſt 36

[The editor acknowledges the foregoing to be but a very imperfect ſketch of the debate. It is taken chiefly from memory, and is almoſt the firſt attempt of the reporter. If any particular inaccuracies or miſrepreſentations are diſcovered, they ſhall be cheerfully corrected.]

Thurſday, January 16.

This day the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of Mr. Fiſher's reſolution for bringing Samuel Bryan to the bar of the Houſe. A long and intereſting debate took place.—Meſſrs. Fiſher, Hemphill, Frazer, Keppele, and Dunlop ſupported the reſolution. It was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Frailey, Boileau and Mitchell.

On the queſtion, "will the Houſe agree to the reſolution?" the yeas and nays ſtood as follow:

YEAS.

Meſſrs. Barclay, Blair, Brown, Buckley, Bull, Coolean, Campbell, Dunlop, Erwin, Fiſher, Fox, Franklin, Frazier, Hall, Hannum, Hemphill, Herbach, Hunter, Hopkins, Keys, Keppele, Tirk, M'Nair, Royer, M'Pherſon, Miller, Palmer, Preſton, Sample, A. Scott, J. Scott, Stewart, Strickler, Stover, Taylor, Turner, Wynkoop.

——37

NAYS.

Meſſrs. Weaver, Alter, Barnet, Beale, Boileau, Conrad, Coolbaugh, Cunningham, Davis, Eyre, Follmer, Frailey, Harris, Hartzell, Hoſtetter, Ingels, Ley, Linnard, Logan, Lyle, M'Dowell, Mitchell, Painter, Potts, Roberts, Roſe, Rugh, Shoemaker, Smith, Snyder, Udree, Urie, Vanhorn, Whitehill, Wilſon of Dauphin, Wilſon of Northampton, and Witman.

——37

A majority being required to carry a reſolution it was conſequently loſt.

[So now, my pretty little Sammy Bryan, (ſaye the editor of the Lancaſter Journal) the laſt named 37 members have agreed that if you go into the Houſe of Repreſentatives, call the ſpeaker and members liers, ſpit in the face of the ſerjeant at arms, and laſh the long ſwitch-tail of your coat into the chops of the door keeper—you will be conſtitutionally ſafe and need not care a fig for the privileges or dignity of the "honorable the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.']

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, January 22,
Will be preſented a favourite Tragedy, called
VENICE PRESERV'D;
Or, a Plot Diſcovered.

Duke of Venice, Mr L'Eſtrange—Priuli, Mr. Warren—Bedamar, Mr. Cain—Pierre, *(by a young Gentleman, being his firſt appearance)*—Jaffier, Mr. Wignell—Rennault, Mr. Morris—Spinoſa, Mr. Wood—Elliot, Mr. Warrell—Theodore, Mr. Bliſſet—Durand, Mr. Hook—Officer, Mr. Warrell, jun.
Belvidera, Mrs. Merry.

To which will be added,
A favorite Farce, not acted theſe four years, called
THE PRISONER AT LARGE;
Or, the humours of Killarney.
[Written by O'Keefe, author of the Poor Soldier.]

Lord Eſmond, Mr Cain—Old Dowdle, Mr. Warren—Count Fripon, Mr Bliſſett—Jack Connor, Mr. Wood—Frill, Mr. Warrell, jun—Father Frank, Mr Lewis—Farmer Tough Mr Morris—Landlord, Mr Hook—Trap Mr Warrell—Phelim, Maſter E'Eſtrange—Murs Mr. Bernard.
Adelaide, Miſs L'Eſtrange—Rachel, Mrs Bernard—Rachel, Mrs Bernard—Mary, Mrs Francis—Laddlady, Mrs Doctor.

RECONCILIATION; or, The BIRTH DAY (from the German of Kotzebue) was received on Monday evening, with the moſt diſtinguiſhed marks of approbation; it will be repeated on Friday, with Entertainments, as will be expreſſed in future bills.

☞ Gentlemen and Ladies are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places, in the Boxes at 5 o'clock.

PORCUPINE's GAZETTE.

THE Subſcribers to this Gazette are informed, that the *Farewell Number* is this day received at the Philadelphia Poſt Office.

N. B. A Supplement of two or three numbers will be publiſhed, and duly ſent on to the ſubſcribers.

January 22.

WANTS A PLACE
As Houſekeeper or Seamſtreſs,

A WOMAN who perfectly underſtands either, and can be well recommended.

☞ Enquire at No. 163, North Third Street.
January 22. 1p

ANY Perſon or Perſons, wiſhing to avail themſelves of any opportunity of having a perſon well calculated to perform the neceſſary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations neceſſary can be given.
January 22. dtf

IN CUSTODY
In Middleſex Gaol, the following Negro men, to wit:

ADAM HILL, ſays he belongs to William Mc. Mutrea, of Philadelphia, 21 years old. Henry Hall, about 6 feet high, ſuppoſed to be about 26 years old, and ſome gentleman's coachman or waiter, and from his dialect, judged to be from Maryland or Virginia.—Iſaac Harmone, 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, very black, about 20 years old, ſays he lived at the Head of Elk, ſtate of Delaware.

The owners of the above Negroes are requeſted to pay charges and take them away, before the 21ſt of January enſuing, or they ſhall on that day be ſold to defray expenſes and gaol fees at the city of New-Brunſwick, and State of New-Jerſey.

PETER KEENON.
December 31—9J. dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be regiſtered and located,—the ſubſcribers have explored that tract of land on which thoſe warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpoſe of offering their ſervices as locaters.

We take the liberty of ſuggeſting, "that weare at leaſt as well acquainted with the ſituation, quality of the ſoil, &c. of the different townſhips in the aforeſaid tract, as any other perſon:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by obſerving, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK aſſiſted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he conſiderably traverſed that tract: he alſo aſſiſted in ſurveying and laying it off into townſhips, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately ſpent between two and three months, with ſeveral aſſiſtants, in particularly examining the different townſhips and quarter townſhips; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole diſtrict.—We now offer our ſervices to the public, as Locaters, with aſſurances that we will locate every perſons warrants intruſted to us to the beſt advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our ſervices we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thouſand acres or more, for one perſon or firm; the land to be taken in a ſquare, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal ſixth part, in caſh or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount leſs than four thouſand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to tranſact this buſineſs. Any perſon wiſhing to ſatisfy himſelf farther, will pleaſe to call on us, by letter, (poſtage paid) or otherwiſe; when due attention will be paid, and ſuch vouchers may be ſeen as we have to offer, which we hope will be ſatisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9. 1799. eow.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198 Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſatf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Mecker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or leſs as may ſuit a purchaſer. On each of which there is a good ſituation for a houſe—viz. one on the river Delaware, ſuitable either for a gentleman's ſeat or for a perſon who might wiſh to engage in the lumber buſineſs having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the higheſt ground between the Pennypack and Poqueſſin creeks; and another on the Briſtol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile ſtone on the ſaid road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good ſituations for building; one of which is ſuitable for a tan-yard, and has a ſmall ſtone houſe and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Cliſt who lives on the premiſes or of Mr. Gilpin.

Poſſeſſion will be given in the ſpring, but building materials may be collected ſooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treaſurer,

BY Direction of the *Commiſſioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes aſſeſſed upon unſeated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Thoſe who have filed with the Commiſſioners, ſtatements of their Lands, are requeſted to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwiſe, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raiſing county rates and levies Thoſe who have not filed ſtatements of their lands with the Commiſſioners, and are deſirous of having it done, to prevent ſales without previous perſonal Notice, may file with the above Treaſurer, their liſts, ſtating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joſeph Hardy's No. 98, Market ſtreet for this purpoſe until the 18th inſtant.

November 9.

UPWARDS OF

Eighteen Thouſand Perſons

Of all ages, within nine months paſt, have found relief from

HAMILTON'S

Worm deſtroying Lozenges,

In various complaints ariſing from worms and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of ſimilar title ſo commonly complained of as operating with a degree of violence, ſufficient, not only to kill worms, but ſometimes to endanger the patient's life; on the contrary, a peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

RECENT CURES

Selected from ſeveral hundreds, the authenticity of which, any perſon may aſcertain either by letter or perſonal application—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

AFFIDAVIT,

MICHAEL DUFFY, reſiding at No. 47, Wilkes ſtreet, Fell's point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following ſtatement is juſt and true.

In the beginning of May laſt, my three children, a boy of ſeven, and two girls, the one five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the ſame time, of a common fever, as I then ſuppoſed; but was ſoon convinced the diſorder was cauſed by worms—they were frequently troubled with convulſion fits, and violent ſtartings in their ſleep, and with almoſt continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngeſt. I made immediate application to a phyſician of the firſt reputation, and his medicines were adminiſtered with a confidence of ſucceſs which only encreaſed our diſappointment. The children grew daily worſe, and I was abſolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngeſt ſoon appeared almoſt devoid of animation, and ſcarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this diſtreſſing moment, I was told that Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges had performed many cures in caſes equally deſperate—I immediately purchaſed a box, and gave each of them a doſe, which in a few hours produced the moſt deſirable effects; the eldeſt voided a great number of very large worms, and the ſecond thouſands of ſmall ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngeſt they ſeemed to be conſumed, and had the appearance of ſkins and of ſlimy matter. I repeated the doſe agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all ſpeedily recovered a good ſtate of health which they ſtill enjoy, tho' five months have nearly elapſed ſince they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me this 26th day of September, 1799. J. SMITH.

LETTER

From Mr. John J. Abercromby, Soap and Candle Manufacturer, No. 28, Bridge Street, Baltimore.

TO THE PROPRIETOR OF

Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges.

SIR, *October* 22, 1799.

I think it my duty to inform you that I have experienced the happieſt effects from your Lozenges, having been much afflicted for four years paſt, with various complaints cauſed by worms, particularly a conſtant pain in my ſtomach and bowels, frequent and ſevere head ache, with a general laſſitute and weakneſs, during which time I had the beſt medical advice that could be obtained from the moſt ſkilful phyſicians I could hear of, both American and European, without any alleviation of my diſorder.

I ſhould, too probably, have continued without relief, but for your Worm Deſtroying Lozenges, which brought from me an aſtoniſhing quantity of ſmall white worms, about the ſize of a coarſe thread, and in a ſhort time, I found myſelf perfectly free from all my former complaints, and have enjoyed a good ſtate of health for five months paſt.

I have conſtantly recommended your medicine, and ſhall as long as I live, having, from, my own experience reaſon to believe it to be an invaluable and unparaloll'd remedy. Should any perſon wiſh for further information, I will with pleaſure ſatisfy their enquiries on this ſubject. JOHN J. ABERCROMBY.

SIR, *July* 10, 1799.

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy, continual head ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight and ſometimes partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, thro' loſs of ſtrength; ſometimes could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life, when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurprizing efficacy was induced to take a doſe though in tolerable health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtance may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon of my ſending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING.

Hartford Road, 2 miles from Baltimore.

OBSERVE.

Thoſe who wiſh to avail themſelves of the benefits propoſed by the above remedy, ſhould be particularly careful as they value their money and their health, to guard againſt the numerous impoſitions daily attempted on the public, by applying to Mr. Wm. Y. Birch, Stationer, No. 17, South Second Street, who is appointed the only vender in Philadelphia.—Likewiſe obſerve that none can be depended on as being genuine, unleſs the ſignature of Lee & Co. is paſted on the outſide of each.

Purchaſers by the dozen or groce will receive a handſome allowance by application to Lee and Co. Market ſtreet, Baltimore.

January 17. 1awtf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame, and thoſe having demands againſt his Eſtate, to produce their accounts legally atteſted to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce ſtreet.

November 11. dtf.

A Quantity of Dry Goods

ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Eſtate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Buſineſs) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a ſhort time let, but poſſeſſion will be given in about ſix months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 1ſt day of February next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

(The property of the ſubſcriber.)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the latter place, and about twenty-five from Philapelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premiſes a convenient two ſtory Stone Houſe, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoing a ſtone ſpring houſe, over an exauſtible ſpring, a few paces from the door, with convenient out houſes, &c. &c. The elegancy of the ſituation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of ſale from the ſubſcriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newton, January 11. eo3w.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ſervants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfaſt, and two furniſhed rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. w&ſtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode deſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,

Have received ſince their late Adverteſement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Caſks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Caſes Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hoſiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Ginghams,
11 Tons Peterſburg Hemp,

* * Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houſes, for whom Medford and Wills are agents, may ſtill paſs through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale.
William Dibbs—Leiceſter.
Claud Johnſon—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

FOR SALE,

By SIMON WALKER,

No. 78 Walnut Street,

ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Stout, in caſks of 6 dozen each,
Tin Plates,
Sheet, bar and pig Lead,
Cannon with carriages complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders,
Shot, round, double headed and canniſter,
Iron Crow Bars,
Cutlaſſes, boarding Pikes, Muſkets and Piſtols,
Rough Brimſtone,
Cream of Tartar,
Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, aſſorted
White and red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spaniſh Brown,
Ruſſian Briſtles,
Hardware and Sadlery, aſſorted in caſks,
An Invoice of German Platillas and Britannias.

December 3 eo6w

Faſhionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caps
Do. do. and do. Neiſon's bonnets
Infant's pipe ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crapes
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. Alſo per Harmony, juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Diſcount or Intereſt, (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive, at 6 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch copies during the time therein mentioned."

(Seal.)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

January 10. ¶

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Diſcount or Intereſt (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive at 7 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

(Seal)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

January 10. 3t¶eo1w

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Eſquire, Preſident and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of David Wallace, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid County, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order that the priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh on the firſt Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the United States and Pittſburgh Gazettes three weeks, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By order of the court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Jan. 3 1aw3w

Lodging and Breakfaſt,

FOR one or two ſingle Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the uſe of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth ſtreet.

November 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different ſizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe—Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 dtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of *Buſſleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.*

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is amongſt the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very explicitly, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has been taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates. The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſſleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millſtone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eodtf.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*